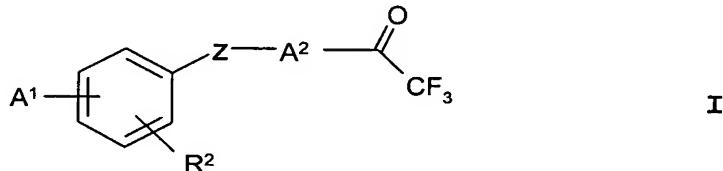


IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original) A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula I,



wherein

A¹ is a group of the formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅-7-cycloalkyl group;

Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein A³ is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl.

4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group, the sp³-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted once by C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-phenyl or C₁₋₁₂-alkyloxyphenyl.

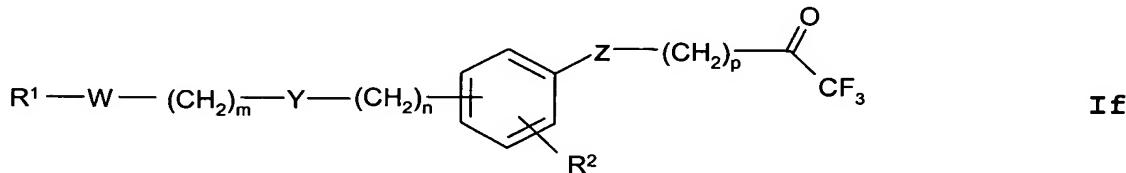
6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate.

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a hydrate.

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein R² is hydrogen or halogen.

9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the group A¹ is located in the para position relative to the radical -Z-A²-C(O)-CF₃.

10. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting pancreatic lipase, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pancreatic lipase inhibiting amount of a compound corresponding to formula **If**



wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

- Y is a bond or oxygen;
- Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl;
- m is a whole number from 0 to 10;
- n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and
- p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

11. (cancelled)

12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

13. (original) A compound selected from the group consisting of:
5-[4-(benzyloxymethyl)-phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,
5-[4-(benzyloxy)phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,
1,1,1-trifluoro-12-phenoxy-dodecan-2-one and
1,1,1-trifluoro-5-[4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenoxy]pentan-2-one.

14. (currently amended) A compound which is selected from the group consisting of:

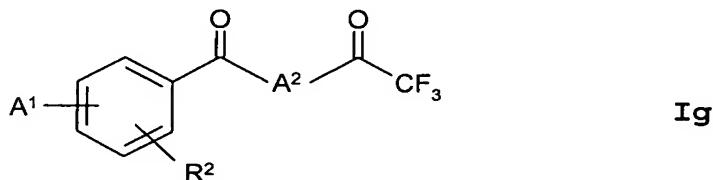
6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluorohexan-2-one ~~and 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one.~~

15. (original) A compound selected from the group consisting of:
1,1,1-trifluoro-9-phenyl-nonan-2-one;

1,1,1-trifluoro-11-phenyl-undecan-2-one and

1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

16. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula Ig,



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹.W.A³.Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

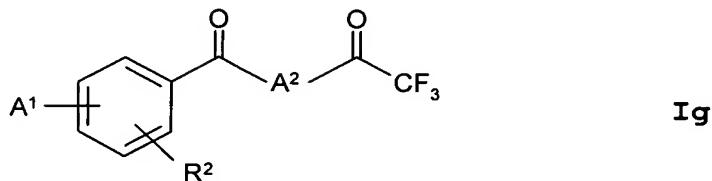
R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkyl.

17. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 16, corresponding to formula Ig.



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n; wherein

R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyleneoxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

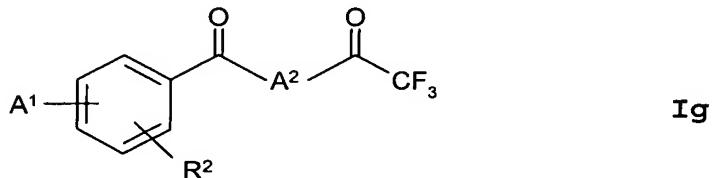
n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkyl.

18. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 16, corresponding to formula Ig.



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃-7-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀-4-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁-20-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or C₅-7-cycloalkyl;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

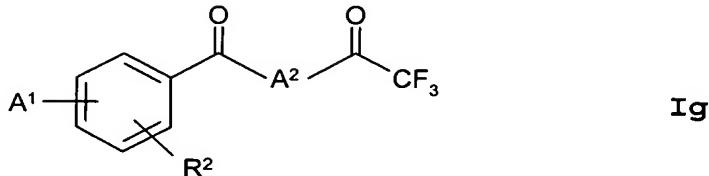
n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a C₅-7-cycloalkyl group and

A² is C₁-20-alkyl.

19. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 16, corresponding to formula Ig.



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

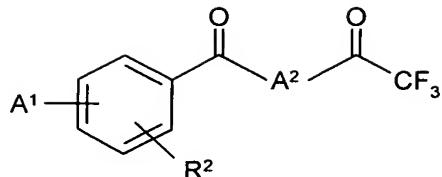
R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen and

A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group, the sp³-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkyl.

20. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 16, corresponding to

formula Ig.



Ig

wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹.W.A³.Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

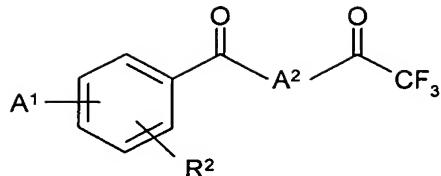
A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkyl which is substituted once by C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-phenyl or C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-oxyphenyl.

21. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 16, corresponding to

formula Ig.



Ig

wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃-7-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁-20-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

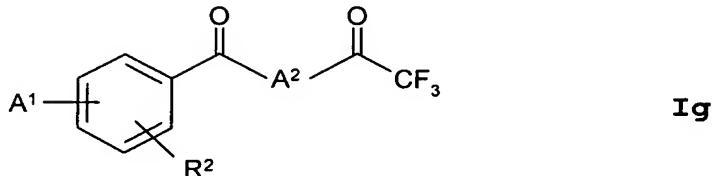
C₅-7-cycloalkyl group and

A² is C₁-20-alkyl

wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate or a hydrate.

22. (cancelled).

23. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 16, corresponding to formula Ig.



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

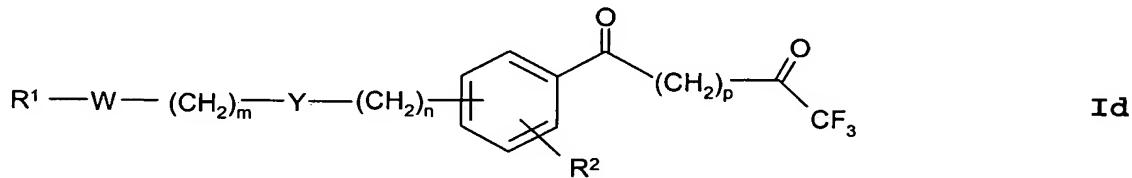
A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group and

A² is stands for substituted n-propylene.

24. (original) A compound according to claim 23, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-phenoxybutoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
1-(4-bromophenyl)-6,6,6-trifluorohexane-1,5-dione;
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)hexane-1,5-dione;
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-methoxy-1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(2-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(hexadecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione and
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(tetradecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione.

25. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula Id,



wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,
lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

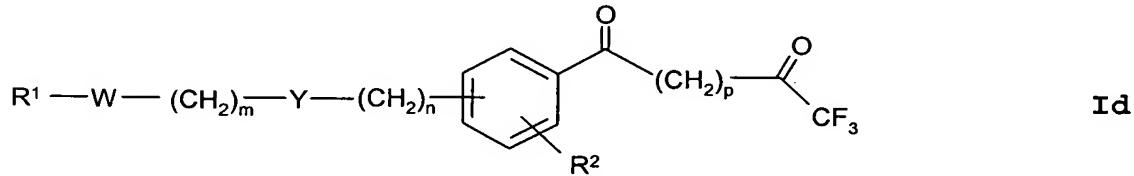
Y is a bond or oxygen;

m is a whole number from 0 to 10;

n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and

p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

26. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 25, corresponding to formula Id,



wherein

R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

Y is a bond or oxygen;

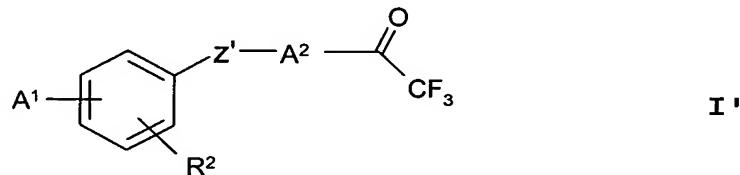
m is a whole number from 0 to 10;

n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and

p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

27. (original) A compound selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1-trifluoro-7-phenyl-heptan-2-one and 1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

28. (original) A process for the preparation of compounds of corresponding to formula I',



wherein

A^1 is a group corresponding to formula $R^1 \cdot W \cdot A^3 \cdot Y \cdot (CH_2)_n \cdot$, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C_{3-7} -cycloalkyl,

phenyl- C_{0-4} -alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A^3 is a bond or C_{1-20} -alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R^2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or

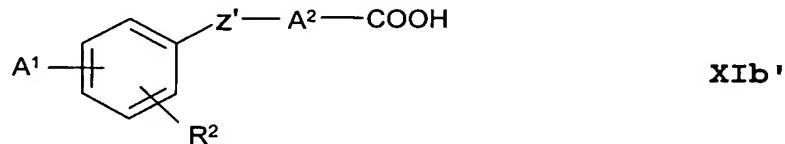
A^1 and R^2 , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C_5 - 7 -cycloalkyl group;

Z' is carbonyl and

A^2 is C_{1-20} -alkylene,

comprising the steps of:

reacting a compound of corresponding to formula **XIb'**



with an acetic anhydride compound and

reacting cyclic En-lactones obtained as intermediate products with (trifluoromethyl)trimethylsilane.

29. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein R^1 is phenyl- C_{0-4} -alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

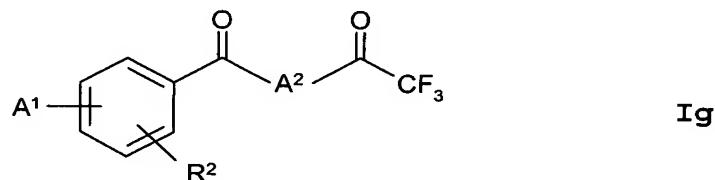
30. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein A^3 is a bond or C_{1-20} -alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, C_{1-4} -alkyl or C_{5-7} -cycloalkyl.

31. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein A^1 and R^2 , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C_5 - 7 -cycloalkyl group, the

sp³-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

32. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted once by C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-phenyl or C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-oxyphenyl.

33. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula I_g,



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or
A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a
C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group;

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkyl and
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.